

By HAROLD L. WEIR
Assoc. Editor, The Edmonton Bulletin

Disclosure by Chile's newly inaugurated president that his government contemplates no immediate diplomatic break with the Axis is an unpleasant reminder that important countries whose collaboration we need and seek still think the Axis prospect of winning the war are too good to risk throwing in their lot with the United Nations.

President Juan Antonio Rios' attitude would be regrettable under any circumstances but it should be made known 48 hours after the United States government got tough with a more unequivocal South American agitator in the prospect of an Axis victory, the government of Argentina, is particularly disappointing.

The United States has publicly announced its unwillingness to provide Argentina with military supplies so long as Argentina refuses to co-operate with the United States and other nations in the western hemisphere in the defense of the Americas.

The United States also made known that Argentina, many of whose highest officials are known to be pro-Axis or convinced that the Axis is going to win, and to think Argentina is going to be able to profitably balance between many, would be entitled to buy only those export items which are not required by the United States and tries co-operating in hemisphere defense.

This is the sort of realistic economic sanction which President Castillo of Argentina and his colleagues had confidently asserted would not be instituted by the United States.

Castillo calculated that Argentina risked nothing by holding out on the United States and might gain much by being able to show the Axis it had never lifted its finger against the Axis while the issue of the war was in doubt.

The Argentine foreign minister who induced Chile to co-operate with him in resisting the efforts of the United Nations to bring about the end of the governments of the western hemisphere never diplomatic relations with the Axis at the Rio conference in January.

Chile's attitude was defended on the ground that the country was in the process of choosing and installing a new government and that it should be entitled until the new president took office. The exposed nature of its long coast line and the importance of its territory to hemisphere defense also argued in favor of indulgent treatment in the matter of arms and economic favors.

But in such a desperate struggle for survival as the United Nations are now waging neighbors are either with you or against you. Any country which chooses to remain on the fence and to maintain diplomatic relations with nations seeking the conquest and destruction of North America and to give free rein to Axis agents plotting against the United Nations ought to be considered unfriendly and treated accordingly.

President Rios indicated that his government would break with the Axis only "under the unimpeachable expression of the national will."

It is well known that the United States gives greater importance to Chile than it does in most other South American countries. If the United

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FOUR PARACHUTE TO SAFETY WHEN AIRPLANE CRASHES

PO L.J. Corcoran, Vancouver, IAC; LAC R.T. Crosby and IAC J.R. Northrop, student pilots, both of Vancouver; and LAC J.C. Wutcherik, Calgary wireless operator, all of No. 3 S.P.T.S., Calgary, parachuted to safety before their plane crashed ten miles southeast of Carbon at 1:30 a.m. last Thursday, and all escaped serious injury.

The crew of the Cessna bomber were on night flight and it is said the plane ran short of fuel, and rather than attempt a landing at night the crew all bailed out of the plane, and the machine crashed on the farm of L. Hamer, and was a total wreck.

The four parachute-landed on the farm of Fred Rinn, who later drove them to Calgary.

Actual cause of the crash was not disclosed by the Training School officials.

Vern Dresser, who noticed the wrecked plane about 6 a.m., reported that the plane was a Cessna 441, R.C.M.P. Carbon, and he immediately took charge of the wreck until officials arrived from Calgary.

ed States shows that playing with the cold war Chile denied, President Rios may continue the national will in a different sense than he now conceives it.

But Chileans and Argentines, however, are not the only South American officials who hesitate to co-operate with the United Nations because of hopes or fears that the United States will be able to achieve its aims through the use of force.

Certain key officials in the armed forces of Brazil also are so convinced the Axis will win the war that they thus far have given only limited co-operation in the execution of plans for hemisphere resistance to the Axis.

This column does not mean to convey the impression that the collaboration of President Vargas and Foreign Minister Azevedo of Brazil with "United States" is limited or indirect, or to be considered in the same category with the attitude of Argentina and Chile.

That would be inaccurate and unfair. We are greatly indebted to Brazil for co-operation to date and expect that co-operation to increase steadily. Brazil is far more important to the defense of North America than either Chile or Argentina, especially Argentina. An unfriendly Brazil leaves the United States with a serious accident in the heart of hemisphere defense, subject to the gravest danger of attack.

Without Brazilian collaboration, the ferrying of our aircraft to the middle west in stolen tires, dealers are asked by W.S. Campbell, Regional Representative of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in Alberta, to take the names and addresses and license numbers of strangers offering to sell them tires. Since the tire restriction order came into force, there have been outbreaks of tire thefts in some parts of the country.

PLAN now to make a contribution to the Red Cross in its annual drive which opens on May 11th.

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NEW POTATO PRICE IS SET In some of the city stores, new imported potatoes are on sale at fancy prices. After the end of April, the War Time Prices and Trade Board's ceiling on new potatoes comes into effect. From May 1st onwards prices for potatoes will be lower, whether home-grown or imported, must not exceed five cents per pound.

LONG YEARS AGO April 16, 1931 Mr. and Mrs. W. Mancoll celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on April 16th.

W. Poason and Son have added a 24-penny White but to their line, and it will be used on the Drumheller-Calgary run.

The past week has seen most of the farmers on the land in the Carbon district.

Fire destroyed the farm home of H. Laft last Thursday morning. Building and contents were a complete loss.

The Carbon Chautauque will be held this year on June 15-16-17 and 18.

Eleanor Longstaff, 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Longstaff, Swallowtail met with a serious accident recently. While playing a large vase was accidentally broken and fragments cut an artery in Eleanor's leg, causing heavy loss of blood.

BRITISH BOMBS TO SMASH THE GERMAN WAR MACHINE—More than a year's experience of bomb-dropping on targets in Germany has confirmed the British Air Ministry's view that the surest chance of smashing the German war machine lies in Britain's ability to produce and carry big and better bombs. The above photo shows a rough casting being sized with oxy-acetylene burners prior to going to the factory for finishing.

CARBON EXPECTED TO RAISE \$300 FOR RED CROSS SOCIETY

Provincial Quota Has Been Set at \$300,000.00

Mr. S.N. Wright, chairman of the local branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society, has had a letter from the provincial headquarters outlining the plan for the dominion drive for funds, which starts on May 11th. At this drive the Red Cross hopes to raise at least nine million dollars to carry on its work for the year, and quotas have been set for each district and each province.

The quota for the Carbon branch of the society has been set at \$300.00, while the Alberta quota is \$200,000.00. The Red Cross Society at Carbon, through the ladies' war work committee, has done valuable work during the past two years, in fact the Carbon ladies have probably done more in proportion to membership than any other unit in the province. Since a large percentage of the funds collected in the local drive is turned back to the local war committee in the form of supplies, it is important that Carbon branch reach its objective of \$300, so that a continuation of these supplies may be assured.

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LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Win, Oliphant of the R.C.N.V. arrived in Carbon Saturday and is visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Oliphant.

Mrs. S. N. Wright returned to Carbon last Wednesday from a visit with son and daughter-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. A.J. Wright at Vernon, B.C.

Mrs. Clarence Reid of Calgary was a week end visitor in Carbon with her mother, Mrs. Trumbley.

The Frank Lemay family moved to Trochu last Thursday, where they will reside in future.

John Craddock is back on the job with S.N. Wright after being laid off the past month with Scarlet Fever.

Const. Art. Levins of the R.C.M.P., stationed at Moose Jaw, arrived in Carbon last week and is visiting with his mother.

It is rumored that our local shoe-maker, Bill Boyarchuk is to be married in the very near future.

Miss Marjorie McCracken was a Calgary visitor the first of the week and returned to Carbon Monday.

Mrs. S.P. Torrance was a Drumheller visitor on Tuesday.

W. Thorburn had a letter from his brother, Ross, who has been spending the winter in eastern Canada, and Ross expects to arrive back in Carbon this week.

The Carbon Tennis Club are planning to hold a dance in Carbon on Friday, May 15th, and plans are now being made for the affair.

Oil men, presumably from the Shell Company, have been examining structure six miles or so east of Carbon this week.

Mrs. Shyka won the blanket donated by Mr. Guttman, and raffled off by him on Saturday, the proceeds going to the Carbon branch of the Canadian Red Cross. The sum of \$25 was raised on the raffie.

The Carbon golf course is now in excellent condition, due to the late jetty work by some of its members. The greens are now all completely fenced and re-surfaced, and the mowers have been provided on the golf and greens. One can really enjoy golf on the local course and the last season's members are asked to pay their fees immediately to the new secretary, Dick Price.

The farmers are nearly all busy seeding this week, although to the north of Carbon there is a delay on some farms. Warm weather the first of the week (it was 30 above Monday) has helped to dry the land out considerably and rains will be needed before much of the early seed germinates.

First move to provide temporary protection for Alberta debtors since disallowance of provincial legislation recently was made last week when 1428 Suspensions Act was proclaimed. The act, passed at the last session of the Legislature, stops certain actions for a period extending to 60 days beyond the date when a Privy Council decision is reached regarding Alberta's appeal to that body.

SCHOOL MILL RATE REDUCED

Carbon citizens are congratulating themselves on their Village Council and School Board members, who have both made reductions in the tax rate this year. At the local School Board meeting on April 16 estimates of the 1941 levy and the rate on Village property was set at 16 mills, a reduction of 2 mills over last year, while the tax rate on farm lands was set at 10 mills, a reduction of 3 mills from the 1941 levy. Previously the Village Council announced a reduction of 2 mills in Village property, so in all the mill rate in Carbon has been lowered 4 points.

THE VIEW OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

The new Dominion Government approved Vitamin B white flour and bread is now on the market.

This new flour, from which the bread is made, is manufactured by a modified milling process worked out by Dr. L.H. Newman, the Dominion Government, and his associates at the Experimental Farm at Ottawa. By this process, a minimum of at least 300 international units of Vitamin B1 is contained in the flour as compared with about 165 units only in present average white flour. These additional units of Vitamin B are extracted from the wheat bran itself and are not added artificially.

The human body it seems requires definite minimum amounts of Vitamin B each day to ensure good health and abundant energy. The use of the new flour and bread, therefore, should tend to improve the health of men, women and children alike, besides which it helps to protect children from many diseases.

The new flour and bread is not only approved by the Dominion Government, but is strongly recommended for use by all medical men. The bread is not dead white in color but it has rich creamy, appetizing appearance. Mr. W. Thorne, head of the local health keepers, I suggest, would do well to give the Canada Approved Vitamin B bread a thorough trial.

A.Y.P.A. NEWS NOTES

Next Sunday, being "Empire Youth Assist" the A.Y.P.A. members will assist Rev. Chapman in his service. A good turn out of young people is expected at this service, which will be held in the evening at 7:30 p.m.

At their last meeting the members decided to send a parcel of gifts to several members now in His Majesty's Service, and one parcel a month to be sent until each has received one.

The first parcel is to be sent in May and Gordon Hunt will be the receiver. The parcel is now stationed in R.C. Harley Baker, local barber before joining the army, who is stationed at Red Deer, is next on the list, and he will receive his gift in June.

Several members now overseas have received similar parcels, composed of cigarettes, tobacco, chocolate bars, candy, soap, tooth paste, etc.

The parcels are made up by contributions of the members, and anyone desirous of adding to the parcel may do so. See Frank Emery for further particulars.

Grow A Victory Garden

GARDEN RAKES, from 79c to \$1.25
GARDEN HOES from 75c to \$1.25

HOE & RAKE HANDLES, GARDEN FORKS, HAND TOOLS, GRASS SHEARS AND LAWN MOWERS. ALSO GARDEN FERTILIZER.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

LET US DO YOUR TIRE VULCANIZING

We have complete equipment to handle automobile tires and can guarantee you a good repair job.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

BRIGHTEN UP YOUR HOME WITH MARSHALL WELLS PAINT & VARNISHES

PRATT & LAMBERTS ENAMEL In all shades. Costs no more, and is much better. WIRE SCREEN, DOOR SPRINGS, ETC.

SEE US FOR ALL YOUR SPRING REQUIREMENTS

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

The worst wheel of the cart makes the most noise

Nobody likes a rag chewer, Consider the Moth Elkins Moth Fume Crystals, per lb. 40c
Small Size 20c
Havok Crystals 40c
MOTH BAGS, CEDAR FLAKES, ETC.

FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM the ideal Dessert, per pint 25c

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

The Importance Of Canada's Fast Mineral Production In Furthering Our War Effort

(By James Montgomery)

Mercury deposits discovered in 1937 in the Pinchi Lake area of northern British Columbia, some 500 miles north of Vancouver, are now being mined in such quantities that Canada can export this valuable war material to Great Britain. Brevette discoveries near Wakefield, Que., have now been developed to an extent where their output will supply Canada with all the magnesium needed for its growing aircraft and munitions industry. Tin, which Canada has always imported, is now being produced in Canada as a by-product of the refining of lead, zinc and silver mined in northern and western Canada.

These are but a few of the many new materials which have been added to Canada's mineral output since the start of the war. Because of the nature of these minerals were known through exploratory work done by geologists of the various departments of mines and resources. Some could not be produced in commercial quantities when imported minerals were cheaper to obtain. Others were not in the production stage till Canada was at war. Now these new minerals are playing an important part in Canada's war industries.

It was during the summer of 1939 that two government geologists, A. W. Joffe and R. E. Pollock, found 20 or more schistose veins in the Yellowknife gold area of Great Slave Lake in the Northwest Territories. The two men were but one of dozens of parties sent out annually by Ottawa to hunt for new mineral deposits. They found schistose, which contains tungsten, an alloy metal used chiefly in the making of high quality steel and certain tools. It was not till last summer, however, that concerted efforts were made to search for and develop tungsten-bearing deposits. None of the deposits found so far is sufficiently rich or rich enough to be mined profitably for tungsten alone, but by certain alterations in the equipment of one or more of the gold mining plants in operation, or to be erected in the region, high grade schistose concentrates could be recovered. The finds are considered a possible source of substantial quantities of tungsten. Schistose is also found in gold mines through the use of short wave ultra-violet ray lamps. Gold mines in northern Ontario and Quebec are now being combed for schistose, from which tungsten is produced by the use of these ray lamps. Schistose in mine workings can be readily detected by the brilliant blue or green fluorescence under ultra-violet light and purple light. Tungsten is also found in British Columbia but total output from all Canadian sources only meets a small fraction of the Dominion's wartime requirements.

Development of the schistose, a magnesium bearing mineral, near Wakefield, Que., will make Canada independent of foreign sources for high grade molybdenum concentrates, according to a report of mines and resources department. A plant for the recovery of pure molybdenum is now under construction at the deposits, and is expected to go into operation within the next few months. The increased demand for molybdenum is due largely to the requirements of aircraft manufacturers for structural materials of high strength and light weight, and to the needs of the munition industries for pyrotechnic materials.

Increasing demand for new oil well acted as the incentive in exploring deposits of barite at Pembroke, Nova Scotia. One of the principal uses of ground barite is as a sealing material in oil well drilling muds to overcome gas pressure. Canada in 1940 produced but 230 tons of barite. The new finds, discovered late in 1940, are likely to increase barite production a hundred times, according to officials estimates. Already test shipments have gone to Trinidad and Peru for use there by oil drillers. A well has been erected which can treat 45,000 tons a year more than the Dominion's entire production of barite since 1885. Past years may not be considered an important mineral, but according to the department of mines and resources, its usefulness has increased in recent years, and new deposits found in the past two years in eastern Canada can play an important part in Canada's war effort. It is an efficient soil conditioner and is used chiefly in horticulture and market gardening, but its recent uses include uses include as a packing for fruit and vegetables for keeping down the waste through decay and as a sealing material in the building trades and when specially treated makes an

efficient surgical dressing. Formerly used most cases in large quantities from Europe, but since 1940 two modern plants for its treatment have been set up in excess of Canadian requirements while further exploratory work in the region was undertaken last summer. Mercury is used for the most part in electrical instruments and apparatus and in the manufacture of various drugs and chemicals. In the form of the oxide it is used in large quantities for anti-rusting paint for ship bottoms. Mercury is employed also in specially designed boilers to replace steam in the production of power. Before the war much of Britain's mercury ports came from Italy. Now they come from Canada.

The minerals of the field parties sent out by the Canadian government contain data on many other deposits of little-mined Canadian minerals. These have so far been neglected by the preponderance of mining the rich gold, silver, nickel, nickel and other minerals. The search for these minerals is sending more and more prospectors on the trail of clues unearthed by the government field men in the past. Canada's need for base metals, precious metals and industrial metals for war industries increases. Last year Canada had a record mineral output valued at more than half a billion dollars, \$553,941,000 by preliminary estimates. The value of the base metal, nickel, copper, lead and zinc accounted for \$116,157,000 of this sum, gold for \$205,000,000 and a host of little-mined minerals, including antimony, blattum, cadmium, chromite, cobalt, manganese, magnesium, molybdenum, tungsten, vanadium, uranium, radium, uranium and precious metals other than gold and silver amounted to \$14,400,000. Canada's coal, natural gas and crude petroleum had a 1941 value of almost \$55,500,000, and other non-metallic minerals reached a value of \$31,616,000, while structural materials mined from Canadian ground were worth nearly \$46,000,000.

Conscience Money

Duty Was Paid After A Lapoe Of Fifteen Years

A letter was received recently by the collector at Winnipeg, T. B. Ballie, from a missionary in the Philippines enclosing a money order for \$125. This was the first certain of a little drama that started nearly 15 years before.

Early in March, 1927, the then Collector, Winnipeg, received the following letter from a resident of a small town in New York State:

"Some things I did in the past I ought to make right. Coming across the line in August, about three years ago, from a visit in the United States I had brought a fur coat costing \$45 carried over my arm so that I would not have to pay duty. If you will please let me know how much I owe I will make it right as soon as I can secure the money."

The collector informed the inquirer that duty, plus sales tax, on the fur coat amounted to \$125.

Nobody was heard about the matter until on Feb. 2, 1942, Mr. Ballie received a letter from the former resident of the New York town, dated Sept. 27, 1941, and bearing the post-mark of the Philippine Islands—National Revenue Service.

Royal Pigeons In Service

Help To Carry Messages For R.A.F.

In an emergency Pigeons from King George's loft at Sandringham, his Norfolk home, are among the 750,000 now made available by British pigeon breeders for service with the Royal Air Force. King George is one of 15,000 owners who are members of the national pigeon service, a voluntary body set up under the control of the signals directorate of the air ministry to provide carrier pigeons for the Royal Air Force for taking messages, especially in an emergency.

Each member of the service supplies a number of birds daily to the nearest R.A.F. station.

"The Giant's Causeway" is a basaltic formation in Ireland.

Muskkrat Hunt

About Thirty Thousand Muskkrats To Be Trapped This Spring

Approximately 30,000 muskrats will be trapped this spring on the Two Islands Preserve, near The Pas, Manitoba, reports the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources. This muskrat harvest will be shared by 150 Indian and non-Indian trappers who for three weeks will receive an average of \$30 per month for the ensuing 12 months.

The Two Islands Preserve comprises 100,000 acres, and was set aside as a muskrat restoration area in 1938 through the co-operation of the Dominion and Manitoba Governments. The area was closed to trapping in that year and placed under planned management. Under the protection afforded them the muskrats have increased from 300 to 60,000 in three years with the result that the trap crop is being harvested one year ahead of schedule. Now that the project has reached the production stage it is being turned over to the management of the provincial government.

The first muskrat census of the area was taken in 1938, when the warden staff counted only 65 muskrat houses, or an approximate population of 300. Extensive development work, including the erection of numerous dikes and dams and the building of a large intake canal, was started out during the summer of 1939. Although no new water was admitted to the preserve during that year, the muskrats have so far been neglected by the preserve 710 houses or approximately 3,300 muskrats.

Flooding of about two-thirds of the preserve was completed during 1940 and the third census, taken in November and December, showed 5,047 muskrat houses or more than 30,000 muskrats. Despite adverse conditions in 1941 the latest count made in the latter part of that year showed 11,400 muskrat houses or approximately 60,000 muskrats.

The Two Islands Preserve is an example of what can be done with the preserve was completed during 1940 and the third census, taken in November and December, showed 5,047 muskrat houses or more than 30,000 muskrats. Despite adverse conditions in 1941 the latest count made in the latter part of that year showed 11,400 muskrat houses or approximately 60,000 muskrats.

Wild Life Preservation

Urges That Work of Conservation Should Be Maintained

Wing Cmdr E. B. Pitblado, of Winnipeg, told a conference of provincial and Dominion officials on protection of wild life in Canada that sportsmen not serving in the Dominion's armed forces should aid in preserving the country's wild life for the benefit of those who are in uniform.

Wing Cmdr Pitblado, now at Trenton, Ont., station of the Royal Canadian Air Force, said sportsmen in the armed forces depended on delegates to the conference and their departments and associations to keep forests and streams well stocked and to ensure the work of conservation was maintained.

E. B. Forsyth of Regina, Saskatchewan, was described the following success in the rehabilitation of game birds in western Canada.

Prefers Being Major

Heir Of Late Duke Of Atholl Objects To Using Title

The Man Who Would Be King was no small potatoes. The Man Who Would Be King was a Duke looks greater, fiercer, choicer. Major Lord James Stewart-Murray, brother of and heir to the late Duke of Atholl, objects to being a Duke. He looks modest in the British Who's Who. He is married to six lines and a half. He got a medal in the South African War. He was wounded and a prisoner in the First World War. His home town in Perthshire is Cullinstown, a name that has the fragrance of an unattainable and perfect Scotch whisky, but is best left unmentioned by a Duke. He is modest in a friend of quiet, and minding his own business. Probably it is the public and ceremonies part of the job that he objects to. Balliffs and men of business he can employ. But how can he delegate his social engagements or have doubts to protect him from hordes? His "Lord" is only a courtesy title. He is content to be a major—New York Times.

Quick To Make Jiffy Bags Crocheted And Knitted



7240
Don't be crocheted any more.

Whether they're for knitting or crocheting these jiffy bags done in rug cotton, red, white and blue are the new V's for Victory bag is just crocheted. The design has 165 knitted V's and stars are embroidered on. Pattern 7240 contains directions for making two bags. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Helene Arts Department, The Folio Pilep Newspaper, Box 175, McRae Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to specify you want V's, stars, dress and Pattern Number.

Leave out of consideration the office buildings and the homes of the well-to-do. The difficulties do not lie with them. There remain hundreds of thousands of the homes of the wage-earning people who make up the millions of Canada. The trouble is that "containment" hold four gallons of water will not, in our present conditions of life,

To Guard Against Fire, London Is Becoming A City Of Water Tanks And Other Containers

(By Glenville Carver, British United Press Correspondent)

This is about water and its traditional associate, soap, as it affects people in Britain. The other day the Ministry of Home Security ordered that as from a given date, "Every house, flat or apartment, occupied or vacant, must have immediately inside or immediately outside its door not less than four gallons of water readily available in a container for use with a stopper pump."

There was an ancillary clause in the order to the effect that the out-gate of a house or block of flats, whether occupied or not, must be left unobstructed for firefighting. It seems to indicate that the way of the burglar and the housebreaker will be made smoother.

London is becoming a city of water tanks. At a great number of points the London County Council has placed large iron tanks each containing several thousands of gallons of water for use in emergency; in addition to provision for firefighting, the foundations of many bombed houses have been cleared of debris and water-tight, concreted to form reservoirs for the same purpose. The tops of these tanks, and of the reservoirs where they are accessible to the public, are covered with easily removable wire netting to prevent unthinking citizens from using them as rubbish dumps and the children from drowning themselves. That these anti-dumping nets are necessary is obvious; I saw one, even in a quite good residential road, which supported eight discarded milk bottles and some seventeen empty cigarette cartons—and this at a time when bottles are indeed precious and a drive for paper and cardboard wastes is in progress.

In London today there is water, water, everywhere but according to the official notices on the tanks and reservoirs, not a drop is to be drunk. To return to the order about water:

If the authorities are justified in their belief that at least twice its before us, the water order seems to be a wise recognition of the truth that "early and prompt fire is the mother of safety." On the face of it the instruction would appear to be easy to carry out, and in normal times no doubt would be. But these are not normal times and there are difficulties in the way of the mass of the people. Some of these difficulties might well have foreseen but apparently did not. Or if they did, they were not immediate way out.

Leave out of consideration the office buildings and the homes of the well-to-do. The difficulties do not lie with them. There remain hundreds of thousands of the homes of the wage-earning people who make up the millions of Canada. The trouble is that "containment" hold four gallons of water will not, in our present conditions of life,

readily be come by in small households. Wood buckets are not common. The patriotic housewife who had a spare pail or pan has already surrendered it in response to the drive for metal of every kind. Those who had none to spare require to use what they have in daily domestic work and cannot mobilize what is perhaps their only utensil of the kind.

They might buy a pail or two? That sounds to be a simple solution—but it is not. First of all, the majority of such people simply cannot afford to do so. Few of us today (except perhaps a certain number of manual workers—and by no means all of them) have any sort of margin of money. Secondly, such things are hard to find in shops and now they are expensive.

Cannot the Board of Trade release some more of such things to meet the sudden demand? "Oh, yes, willingly," says the Board of Trade, "but we have none to release." Perhaps empty petrol tins could be used? Yes, but how are thousands of working people to acquire them? They are now that metal of any sort is precious.

The Ministry of Home Security is not notably liberal in response to a query it is reported to have replied in this way: "May be buckets are scarce. People will have to invent a way to find other containers. We cannot suggest what that is not our job."

No doubt these practical difficulties will solve themselves, but they exist nevertheless.

New Soap Campaign

As from the present time, soap for personal or domestic use will be obtainable only against the surrender of coupon labels. The system will be a composite of coupons and "points" similar to that in use for other commodities, which I need not detail here.

We shall each be entitled to use four coupons in a given four week period, but we may not accumulate them for use during such period. We may buy soap anywhere and need not register with any particular retailer.

What it will amount to in practice is this: For our coupons we can buy, per week, any one of these: Four ounces of common household soap; 3 ounces of toilet soap; 3 ounces of soap flakes; 6 ounces soap powder No. 1; 12 ounces of soap powder No. 2; 8 ounces soft soap.

In the case of toilet soaps there will be a little difficulty in working out the allowance of three ounces a week which it will take a little time to work out. It seems that toilet soaps come in varying sizes many of them weigh only 2½ ounces and people will not surrender a 4-ounce coupon for one of those. So retailers will, have there is standardization of size, have to make up weights from old sizes. Therefore the authorities, who recognize the difficulty, are to allow a 10 per cent. margin for the time being. For the present, if people buy a four-ounce ration at one time (which is permitted) they can get five tablets or 2½ ounces each, which excess keeps within the margin—and gives them a little more lather.

On the whole it looks as though the proverbial alliance between cleanliness and Godliness may have to be loosened a little. Of course there will have to be a good many relaxations of the order for rationing an experience of its working is gained.

Save Radium

Andria Baries Eldest In The Ground As Safe Precaution

Brisbane hospital's precious load of radium, worth £13,000 has been moved to a safe measure in event of an air raid.

An iron cylinder three inches thick was built to hold the one gram of radium. The hospital authorities pointed out that if the element was kept in a room and a bomb blast chipped fragments from it, the emanations would harm almost every one in the building.

HERONS OF THE SEA

Who, asks the Saturday Evening Post, is a greater hero than the man in the engine room, or for that matter the man in the cockpit carrying a hundred thousand barrels of gasoline and oil through a submarine-infested sea?

A Wonderful Bird Is The Pelican



Young Pelican—LaValle Lake, Prince Albert National Park, Sask., Canada.

Pelicans are one of the most spectacular features of prairie wild life. The ponderous great white birds with their roseate wing back and forth between the lakes and their feeding grounds. They fly in long evenly spaced lines, abreast, in tandem, or in V's. No more beautiful sight may be seen on the prairie than a long line of pelicans, black pinioned, with golden speckles tucked under their chins, all sparkling in the sunlight in brilliant contrast with the deep blue water or azure sky.

One of the largest rookeries of pelicans on the North American continent is to be found at LaValle Lake in Prince Albert National Park, Saskatchewan.

7249

ROYAL CITIZENS DO NOT HOARD!

Hoarders are people who buy and store away goods beyond their immediate needs.

They want to be in an unfair position over their neighbors.

Hoarders are traitors to their country and their fellow citizens, because by creating excessive and unnecessary demands for goods, they slow down the war effort.

There is no excuse for "panic buying" and hoarding. Everyone will have enough, if no one tries to get more than a fair share.

Hoarding must stop! Every unnecessary purchase makes it more difficult for Canada to do a full war job.

THERE'S A LAW AGAINST HOARDING

It is against the law to buy more than current needs.

Violation of the law is punishable by fines up to \$5,000, and imprisonment for as long as two years.

AVOID ALL UNNECESSARY BUYING — AVOID WASTE MAKE EVERYTHING LAST THE LONGEST TIME POSSIBLE

In cases where it is advisable for you to buy in advance of your immediate requirements—such as your next season's coal supply—you will be encouraged to do so by direct statement from responsible officials.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

OTTAWA, CANADA

WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE "YES" ON THE PLEBISCITE

1. There is no national argument for a "No" vote on the part of anyone who thinks this war is worth fighting and winning.
2. A "Yes" vote is not a vote for conscription. It will merely have the effect of releasing the Government from pledges given over two years ago at a time when there was no realization of the gravity of the conflict or the dangers which now exist of the Axis nations over-powering the democratic peoples of the world.
3. We are fighting this war to de-

feend Canada. We do not know where it can best be defended, but wherever that place is, it is there that Canadian men should be fighting for Canada. No Canadian wants to see the war fought in Canada, yet that will happen unless the enemy is destroyed in far off places.

4. Where the enemy should be fought is a matter of strategy which can only be determined by people fully familiar with every angle of the situation. These people are the members of the Government and their military advisers. In determining the strategy to be employed, they should have absolutely free hands and that is what a "Yes" vote will give them.

5. A "Yes" vote will be encouraging to our Allies. How can we expect help from them if we are not prepared for the same effort and to make at least equal sacrifices with them? We must show that we are prepared to pull our own weight and keep up with the procession. No Nation can hope to survive today which refuses to identify its own security with that of its Allies.

6. A "Yes" vote will have a good effect upon our own morale and tend to create national harmony.

The danger to Canada today is very real. We see Germany in control of all of Continental Europe with the exception of Russia. We have seen the Japanese walk into Hong Kong and capture the supposedly impregnable fortress of Singapore. We see them deep in Burma and threatening India. In the Pacific Ocean they have, for the time being at any rate, predominance of sea power. They are at the shores of Australia. If we want to survive we must fight an all-out war. Any restriction or limitation of our effort may well be fatal. On every ground of patriotism and every ground of self-interest, a Canadian should vote "Yes" on Monday, April 27th.

A few days ago it was said: "In a few weeks this country is holding a plebiscite, when our people will be free to answer 'Yes' or 'No' to a question, or not to vote at all. As I see it, Hitler would vote 'No'. Quisling would not vote. Canadians will vote 'Yes'."

There can be no justification for a negative vote although some honest but misguided people have raised the following contentions:

1. It is said that the holding of a plebiscite at this time is an insult to ordinary intelligence and that the Government should ignore any pledges made so long ago and when there was no realization of the gravity of the situation. The answer is obvious. The plebiscite is being held and it is the duty of every Canadian to exercise his franchise. The Government should not be in a position where it can say that its hands are tied by the Canadian people. Anyone who fails to vote or votes against a total war effort, ties the hands of the Government and may well be responsible for a great calamity.

2. Some young men of military age and physique and some of the members of those young men see no reason why their sons should be sent to fight in far off places. Only those who know, however, can determine in what part of the world Canada can best be defended. For example, can a Canadian, let alone a Carbonite, take the position that for the defence of Alberta he will fight in the Peace River district but not in Alaska?

GASOLINE NOT INTENDED FOR JOY-RIDING; HARD TO GET

The munitions and supply department, in a statement issued on behalf of Oil Controller G.R. Cottrill, quoted Mr. Cottrill as saying "ration books were not made available for the owners of passenger cars so that they could waste gasoline in joy riding."

"It is time people woke up to the fact that most of the gasoline brought to this country comes here in the form of crude oil carried in tankers," said Mr. Cottrill. "Courageous sailors are risking their lives every day in manning these tankers. Equally courageous navy men and airmen are in constant danger to guard them in their hazardous journeys."

"It is good sportsmanship to ask these men to run the gauntlet of enemy submarines and surface raiders so that thoughtless people in Canada can joy-ride?"

"And how is your poor husband to

day?" asked Mrs. Hobson. "Oh, he's poorly," replied Mrs. Dobson. "He's got a terrible expensive disease. The doctor says he's got to be kept in good spirits!"

OLD CROP FLAX THAT IS STILL ON THE FARMS

Producers of flaxseed who still have old crop flax over and above their 1942 seed requirements, should be advised that the new and higher price of \$2.25 per bushel that becomes effective on August 1, 1942, applies only to "flaxseed grown in 1942." This is made very clear and definite in Order in Council P.C. 1880. The Canadian Wheat Board will be the only buyer of flaxseed in the new crop year and has no power to buy any flaxseed except that of the 1942 crop.

There is no object in holding such flaxseed for a higher price after July 31, 1942, and producers should sell their extra stocks for seed to their neighbors or to a dealer authorized by

the Board or deliver to a country elevator.

Every farmer who assists in the distribution of flaxseed by selling extra flaxseed to his neighbors is definitely assisting the Government in an important war objective. Every bushel of flaxseed grown in 1942 will be needed and the co-operation of farmers to this end is required.

The plowing up of an additional 4,500,000 acres of grassland in Britain was proposed by the Duke of Norfolk, secretary to the British ministry of agriculture.

Already five million acres of grass land have been put under the plow since the war began, but the Duke said this could be expanded still further. He appealed for better farm management and said that if the average yield could be stepped up five per cent and more pasture land used for growing wheat, another billion and a half tons of shipping could be saved.



CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF PLEBISCITE OFFICER PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

EVERY CANADIAN CITIZEN IS HEREBY ADVISED:

- (1) THAT a Proclamation of the Governor in Council dated the 9th day of March, 1942, ordered a plebiscite to be taken in every electoral district in Canada on the question set out in the ballot papers to be used thereat in the following words and form:

Vote by making a cross, thus **X**, after the word 'Yes' or after the word 'No'.

Are you in favour of releasing the Government from any obligation arising out of any past commitments restricting the methods of raising men for military service?

YES

NO

- (2) THAT the date fixed as polling day for the said plebiscite is Monday, the 27th day of April, 1942.
- (3) THAT polls will be open in each polling division from 8 o'clock a.m. until 8 o'clock p.m. (daylight saving time).
- (4) THAT new lists of voters have been specially prepared for the said plebiscite.
- (5) THAT the said lists are what may be termed "open lists" which means that, in either urban or rural polling divisions, any qualified voter whose name has been omitted from same may vote on polling day in his polling division upon taking the required oath and upon being vouched for on oath by a voter whose name appears on the list of voters for such polling division.
- (6) THAT National Registration Certificates are required to be produced by qualified urban voters whose names have been omitted from the lists of voters, and by those voters only, before being allowed to vote.
- (7) THAT advance polls will be opened in the same localities and on the same conditions as at the last General Election.
- (8) THAT, as a general rule, every person who has ordinarily resided in Canada during the last twelve months is entitled to vote at the said plebiscite if he is twenty-one years of age and a British subject.
- (9) THAT voters will be entitled to vote in the polling division in which they were ordinarily residing on the 30th day of March last.
- (10) THAT urban voters have been advised of the location of their polling stations on the notices left at their dwelling places by the enumerators.
- (11) THAT rural voters have been notified in the Notice to Voters posted up in the post offices, and should have been verbally advised by the rural enumerators of the location of their polling stations.
- (12) THAT, generally, polling stations for the said plebiscite will be established at or near the same premises as at the last General Election.
- (13) THAT arrangements are being made to collect the results of the plebiscite on the evening of polling day as is done at a General Election.
- (14) THAT every Canadian on active service or in training in any of His Majesty's forces or corps, within or without Canada, is entitled to vote at the plebiscite in advance of polling day by virtue of a special procedure provided.

Dated at Ottawa this 20th day of April, 1942.

JULES CASTONGUAY
Chief Plebiscite Officer.

To steel our souls against the lust of ease;
To find our welfare in the general good;
To hold together, merging all degrees
In one wide brotherhood.
To teach that he who saves himself is lost;
To bear in silence though our hearts may bleed;
To spend ourselves and never count the cost,
For others' greater need.

—Sir Owen Seaman

LET US GET THE VOTE OUT

It may be taken for granted that the majority of Western Farmers intend to vote "Yes" in the Plebiscite on April 27th. They are determined to make the National War Effort fully effective; they realize that voting is a National duty.

But the response of the West will be fully satisfactory only if every possible vote is polled. Get your own vote in and see that every qualified member of your Household also votes. Remind your friends of the vote and help neighbors get to the polls. Join in your Community Organization to get out the vote.

Then the voice of the West will be strongly heard as part of the National voice.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

WESTERN FARMERS TO GROW
FUTURE RUBBER SUPPLIES

Production of synthetic rubber from wheat starch and natural rubber from the kok-sagzy plant, a member of the dandelion family which is believed can be grown in Canada, was forecast at the eighth annual National Farm Chemurgic Conference held recently in Chicago, according to Cecil Lamont of Winnipeg, on his return from attending the conference on behalf of the Line Elevator Companies.

"Manufacture of power alcohol from wheat and corn is developing rapidly in the United States," Mr. Lamont said. "Two plants at Fortia have been converted from power alcohol. These plants will consume 1,500,000 bushels of corn and wheat annually and will have a daily output of 105,000 gallons of alcohol for war uses. Manufacturing processes have been improved and actual production and plant costs are substantially less than figures recently reported to the Canadian public."

"The four regional laboratories erected by the United States government at a cost of \$5,000,000 are now in full operation. In addition to experimenting in most economical means of producing power alcohol from wheat and other farm crops near industrial and war uses for farm products are being sought by the 500 research chemists engaged in these laboratories. Dr. Henry Knight, director of the laboratories predicted that rubber tires will be developed from wheat and corn starches within a few years time. Low cost building materials will be developed from straw and other farm waste and methods are being developed for economical dehydration of vegetables and meats to conserve tin and shipping space. Cotton is being processed to replace rubber fire hose and imported leather tanning materials are being replaced from a product of the hemlock tree and which is plentiful in British Columbia. A gallon of milk will make a hat, and millions of yards of synthetic wool, made from skim milk, are being used in the manufacture of socks, blankets, suits, sweaters, etc. Fifteen million yards of 'milk wool' or acrylics as it is known, are now being manufactured monthly to relieve the wool shortage."

"Steps are being taken immediately by the North-West Line Elevators Association to obtain seed of the kok-sagzy plant for experimental planting in Western Canada," Mr. Lamont said. The agricultural department of the Association will plant test plots as soon as seeds are available and the results of these experiments will be made available to the public. This particular type of dandelion has so far been grown only in Russia. It was first discovered in 1931 around Tien Shan, Kazakhstan, near the border of China. The root of the plant, originally contained six to 12 per cent of raw rubber. Experimenters have increased the yield of rubber to 27 per cent.

"If the kok-sagzy dandelion can be grown on a commercial scale in Western Canada it has great possibilities of adding another important source of cash income for the farmer," Mr. Lamont said. As seed for the plant must be imported from Russia, every endeavor is being made to have a supply brought in by air transportation in time for experimental plantings this year.

LINE ELEVATORS APPOINT
LAMONT VICE-PRESIDENT

Announcement of the appointment of Cecil Lamont as vice-president of The North-West Line Elevators Association was made recently by W.W. Troup, president, following a meeting of the Board of Directors of the association. Mr. Lamont, in October last, took over the duties of L.W. Brockington, K.C., who held the post of general counsel for the Line Elevators and since the outbreak of war had been on leave of absence from the association occupying the post of special advisor to the war committee of the Dominion cabinet.

BUY WAR SAVING CERTIFICATES

SEEDTIME
and
HARVEST

By R. W. Nisbeth
Research Scientist, Department of Agriculture
North-West Line Elevators Association

Seed Treatment for Flax

Dr. J. E. Macchuck, Dominion Rust Research Laboratory, Winnipeg, has been conducting extensive investigations on the effect of seed treatment on the percentage germination of flax. At his request we have him send to the Line Elevators Association a laboratory for germination up to the middle of February, in all 34 samples. These samples, besides being germinated in the regular way in our laboratory, were planted in soil at the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory. Duplicate tests of seed treated with a mercurial dust and duplicate tests of untreated seed were made. The results are interesting and very important.

Our own tests resulted in an average germination of 96.8%. Dr. Macchuck's "treated" tests averaged 92.9%, and the "untreated" only 92.7%. Our tests gave higher germination percentages than Dr. Macchuck's untreated ones because the latter were in soil and pure were, as usual, in bottles placed in germination chambers.

In the soil tests, seed treatment increased the average germination from 82.7% to 98.5% at the end of the result. Treatment with an organic mercury dust at the rate of 1½ ounces per bushel was recommended for all except three samples; and even in these, treatment increased germination somewhat.

It must not, of course, be concluded that seed treatment will increase the germinability of all flax seed. Every sample sent in to the Line Elevators' laboratory this winter will be checked by Dr. Macchuck and the results sent to the farmer.

The Flaxseed Situation

Canada, in normal times imported, on the average, 20 million pounds of vegetable oils. These consisted of edible oils for vegetable shortening, and large quantities of non-edible oils for the manufacture of soap. The Far East contributed coconut, palm and palm kernel, peanut, castor and soybean, while from the Mediterranean area we obtained olive oil for food and edible purposes. Smaller quantities of chinawood and perilla were obtained from China and Japan for the paint industry. The spread of the war in recent months has cut off the source of supply of over 60 per cent of our vegetable oils.

Flaxseed is the only oil-producing crop at present grown extensively in Canada, which can be used as a substitute. While it is not quite as good for soap or edible purposes it can be diverted to uses which would not be practical in normal periods.

The flax crop in Canada has increased materially in recent years, reaching a production of about 6½ million bushels in 1941. However, in 1942, it is estimated that we could use 20 million bushels if it were available. While it would be beyond the capacity of our manufacturing plants to handle a crop of this volume, we must bear in mind that as they beyond the reach of our oils, the United States and Britain. While defense industries and shipbuilding continue to expand, larger quantities of linseed oil will be required for paints, for their protection, and as supplies of vegetable oils diminish, larger quantities of linseed oil may be diverted to other uses than paint.

Quoted by Dr. W. O. McGregor, Cereal Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

ARE YOU HITTING?

The price of the gun never hits the bull's-eye.

And the large seldom rattles the bells.

It's the hand on the trigger that cuts the real finger.

The aim's what amounts—that's what makes record counts.

Are you hitting or just wasting shells?

Are you a play golf wit knicker? Levi—No, vit white people.

MEN REQUIRED AT ONCE
FOR CANADIAN AIR FORCE

Men are required for immediate enlistment in the Royal Canadian Air Force as Wireless Operators (Air Gunners). The qualifications are as follows:

Education: 2 years High School.
Age: Must not have attained 32nd birthday.

Height and Weight: Must not be over 6 feet or 175 pounds.

Applicants must be able to pass the prescribed tests before being accepted. Vacancies also exist for those desirous of enlisting as direct entry Pilots or Observers, and also for pre-employment education classes.

All communications regarding the above should be addressed to Commanding Officer, No. 2 Recruiting Centre, R.C.A.F. Calgary, or by completing the Mobile Recruitment Information Form when in your district.

In the smokeroom of the big hotel the Scot had been boring everyone with tales of the great deeds he had done.

"Well, now," said an Englishman at last, "suppose you tell us something you can't do, and by jove I'll undertake to do it myself."

"Thank ye," replied the Scot. "I canna pay my bill here."

COCKY WINTER IN CANADA
should make you get out and in.

Polls open from
8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Issued by authority of the Hon. Norman A. McLarty, Secretary of State for Canada

NO PANT CUFFS, EXTRA PANTS,
NO PLEATS, OR WATCH POKET

Restrictions on men's clothing in the production of film's eliminations as outlined by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board are now in effect, and include the following:

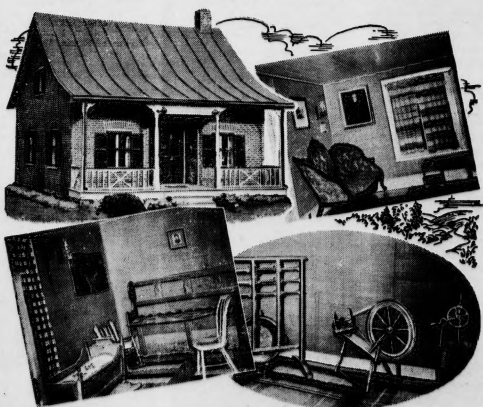
Cotton flannel backs only are allowed. No patch pockets, no buttons on the sleeves, and no double-breasted suits.

Vests: No back straps, no inside breast pocket, no extra pencil pocket and no double-breasted vests.

Pants: Width of legs not more than 22-1/2 inches up to chest size 38, with larger sizes proportionately wider at knee. Width of bottom not more than 19-1/2 inches up to chest size 38. No extra pants with suits.

Pants will not have pleats cuffs, watch pockets, flaps on back pockets, or raised seams.

Laurier Home Becomes National Historic Site



I naide and out, the home of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at St. Lin, Quebec, has been restored as closely as possible to the condition in which it stood on the day 100 years ago when the great Canadian statesman was born within its humble walls. Decorated and furnished in the best possible taste with authentic furniture and pictures, the house is a memorial to French Canada of a century ago as well as to its last leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Designated as a National Historic Shrine in the presence of Prime Minister Mackenzie King and other national figures, the Laurier home contains many treasures of French-Canadian art and handicraft. Old furniture of the period is taken there from several parts of the province; textiles from Isle-aux-Coudres, Charlevoix County; other articles, made about the time Sir Wilfrid was born, from the Isle of Orleans. The interior walls, covered with hand-made linen weaves in Quebec, make an admirable background for the furnishings and pictures. Among the many typical items are a grandfather clock with wooden movement, cast iron stove with two decks, large loom for weaving, two spoon beds, a "table bascule" with reversible top and brightly colored

handmade rugs and representative paintings by Arthur Lauder. The exterior of the house has been renovated and the building has been moved back into the centre of the property which has been leveled and beautified. A large boulder bearing a bronze tablet serves as a monument to Sir Wilfrid.

These pictures of the Laurier home at St. Lin, which is less than 27 miles from Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway, show the front of the house, top left; 19th century sofa in living room, top right; old furniture in ground-floor bedroom, lower left; and, lower right, old-time butter churn, spinning wheel and spoon holder.

YES

NO

Hitler

Would Vote NO

- THE DAY - - Monday
- THE DATE - - April 27th
- THE HOURS: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Mark the YES Square on the Ballot with an X

Through the courtesy of the Calgary Vote YES Committee

New Price Policy For Scrap Metal Set For The West

Ottawa—Large supplies of scrap iron and steel in the more remote areas of the western provinces are expected to be made available for scrap purposes under a new price policy ordered by Steel Control, Kitchener.

Other orders set the maximum price to be paid for scrap in the maritime provinces and in British Columbia. With the demand for scrap increasing to meet war needs, prices throughout Canada have been placed under strict control. Previous orders regulated prices in Ontario and Quebec.

Heavy freight charges have in the past hindered dealers from buying scrap in the Peace River district and other western areas distant from cities where foundries, the consumers of scrap, are located. Under the new order a "ceiling" price to be paid to the dealer has been established, the price received by the individual seller to the dealer will be set at a low price to allow for handling and loading costs.

In British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba dealers will receive a minimum of \$10 a ton for cast iron and in Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba \$7 a ton for steel. Loading and handling charges average about \$1.50 a ton, making the price individuals will receive about \$8.50 for cast iron and \$5.50 for steel.

These prices will apply throughout the business specified in the order, regardless of the cost of freight to move the scrap to the ultimate consumer plant.

The prices quoted in the orders apply to No. 1 cast iron and differentials for lower grades vary from \$2 to \$3 below these prices. The average ton of scrap is 2,000 pounds and in the maritimes, 2,240 pounds.

The department of munitions and supply announced that to assist in speeding the flow of vital war materials from the United States to Canadian manufacturers working on war orders, regional offices of the priorities office will be established in the main industrial centres of Canada.

Two such offices have already been opened in Vancouver and Montreal. In Toronto, another will soon be opened in Halifax.

The statement quoted R. C. Berk, inspector, chairman of the wartime industries control board and Canadian priorities office, as saying:

"The change-over to the new system and the addition of the new regulations issued at Washington have put an enormous strain on our staff. In one week as many as 7,000 applications for United States priority ratings were handled. Hundreds of applications are being held up because they are incorrectly completed."

RAID EFFECTIVE

Bombing War Factories In France Was Victory

London—The air ministry news service said that the raids by British and Canadian bombers on the Renault and Matford motor works in France were the equivalent to destruction in battle of the entire equipment of five armored and mechanized divisions.

"In effect one of the major tank batties of the war has been won by the R.A.F. in about six hours at a cost of four bombers and 25 men," the service added. It declared this was "of immediate and paramount importance to the Allied armies on both the Russian and Libyan fronts."

The two factories were producing 70 motor trucks daily as well as many tanks and other vehicles for the Germans. This production was stopped, the service said, much of it for at least a year, some for the duration of the war because irreplaceable machine tools were destroyed.

THREAT FROM RUSSIA

Kuibyshev, Russia.—The English-language newspaper "Moscow News" praised Britain for the recent heavy R.A.F. bombings of occupied France and Germany, declaring that "what Goebbels and his ilk fail to realize is that the more reverses a Britisher suffers the tougher he gets, as the 'Fascists' will learn to their sorrow."

Ottawa—The wartime prices and trade board said that "freezing" of real estate sales or the placing of a ceiling on real estate prices was neither in contemplation nor under advisement by the board.

RESTRICT TELEPHONES

Order Of Priority Will Be Effective In Future

Ottawa—The telephone in the average Canadian home appears reasonably secure although telephone companies, by an order of the wartime prices and trade board, were instructed to provide service according to a strict order of priority.

Telephone representatives who have been in consultation with the prices board said it seems probable many persons now enjoying a private telephone line may have to split that line with some other telephone user.

The householder with more than one telephone instrument in his house may be asked to give up one as shortages of equipment develop. And where companies run into difficulty in supplying customers with high priority ratings such as the armed services, munitions plants and essential civilian services, the prospect always exists that John Citizen may lose his telephone service altogether in order that they may be served.

Explains Details Of The Selective Service Program

Ottawa.—The government's national selective service program will impose a measure of regimentation but will be applied in a democratic manner, Mr. J. H. Little, national selective service director, said in an address over the national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

In his first public address since his appointment Mr. Little summarized the manpower program in this sentence: "The whole purpose of selective service is to give each Canadian the job he or she can do best in the war."

Clarifying the regulations on restricted industries and restricted occupations, which apply to able-bodied men between the ages of 17 and 45, Mr. Little took bookkeeping as an example.

"Bookkeeping was a restricted job whether it was in a munition plant or a confectionery shop."

"This does not mean that if you are a male bookkeeper between 17 and 45 and physically fit, you must quit your work. It means that if you are between 17 and 45 and physically fit you can't take such a job if one is open unless you have a permit."

In issuing work permits for restricted occupations the selective service officers, at present local managers of the unemployment insurance commission, would use great care before issuing a permit to single men in the age groups subject to draft call, 21 to 30 years, but would show more leniency to married men with dependents, Mr. Little said.

The permits would be only issued on a temporary basis and might be revoked at any time. The restrictions on employment applied only to men.

Many peacetime concerns might eventually be wholly or partially closed through material shortages and an effort would be made by planning to anticipate these conditions and provide for the transfer of employees to essential work. Dealing with regulations applying to farmers, Mr. Little said that some men had left mines and war plants after the program was announced to get back on farms in the mistaken hope they would be exempt from military service.

Farmers who were on the farms March 23 and were essential to agriculture could not accept other employment without permission and were eligible for indefinite postponement of compulsory military training, he said.

Students between the ages of 17 and 21 would be allowed to take summer employment in non-essential industries except where they were required for war work, Mr. Little said. Young men attending universities and technical schools who had special training would be expected to turn to that type of work.

AIM CADET INSTRUCTION

Calgary.—A camp for the purpose of training cadets for instruction in air cadet work will be held at No. 3 service flying training school at Calgary. It was announced by P. H. L. W. M. Bowman, command officer for No. 4 training command, that the annual convention of the Union of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance.

PRaises War Effort

Mayor La Guardia Of New York Has Good Word To Say Of Canadian War Effort

New York—Mayor La Guardia, arriving by air from Montreal where he presided over a meeting of the joint permanent defence board, praised the Canadian war effort in a press interview at La Guardia airport.

He said many people outside Canada failed to realize that while the population of Canada is but little more than that of the metropolitan New York area, "their war production and effort is that of a country of 100,000,000 people."

"The Canadians are doing a swell job in both production and manpower devoted toward winning the war," the mayor said. "When you realize how few people there are in Canada and how many industries—agriculture, mining, manufacturing, fishing and maritime activities—you will see that it is not an easy task for them to continue their various civilian activities and at the same time provide for an abundance of war materials. It is only fair that the very excellent job they are doing with what they have on hand should be acknowledged."

The mayor said the board's next meeting would be April 27 at New York. He declined to describe what occurred at Montreal, except to say that "we had a crowded calendar."

NEW STAMPS

Canadian Issue In Preparation Will Be Available During July

Ottawa.—Canada will soon have an entirely new set of postage stamps illustrating her part in the war. Postmaster-General Mulock has made known to the Canadian Press that the issue is in preparation.

The new stamps are expected to be available sometime in July but post office officials meantime ask that philatelists refrain from sending in requests for them.

Gets George Medal For Rescuing Two

Sgt. Thomas B. Miller of Owen Sound, and Saint John, N.B., is the first member of the R.C.A.F. to win the George Medal for "prompt and extremely brave action." The 20-year-old observer ended the flaring wreck of his crashed bomber to rescue the pilot, then the wireless operator. The latter, said Miller, was a "sort of human torch" and "I had to roll him on the grass to put the fire out." Miller was badly hurt in the crash landing and spent three hours in hospital.

Not only had the hunter's marksmanship and skill in the past, but they also had the patience which allowed them to wait until they were sure of hitting the target, one spokesman said. These west coast men who have hunted grizzlies and deer should find it easy enough to deal with any Japanese who tries to get somewhere in their ballistics."

Nearly 75 per cent. of Britain's 45,000,000 inhabitants eat their mid-day meal outside their homes.

SELECTIVE SERVICE CHIEF



—Photo by Keith, Ottawa—J. H. Little, national selective service director, is a graduate in engineering from the University of Toronto. He has been general manager of the Anglo-Canadian Pulp and Paper Co. President to his new appointment. Little was serving as director of the wartime bureau of technical personnel.

TROOPS MOVED

Nude British Commandos Against British Landing On Belgian Coast

London—German troops are being concentrated along the Belgian coast apparently as a precaution against any British landing attempts, the News-Chronicle said. Some of the thousands of new troops were sent there from the northern French region of Cambrai which has been a centre for troops invading Belgium from the Russian front, the newspaper said.

MORE COMPUSSIONS

London.—A special parliamentary committee recommended sterner compulsion to force individuals into jobs in which they would be most useful in Britain's wartime industry.

PASSENGER BUSES

Will Be Khaki Colored, With Grey Roofs, In Future

Victoria.—All new passenger buses in Canada in future will be khaki colored, with grey roofs, Harold Hunter, Vancouver Island regional transit controller, has been advised by the federal transit controller in Ottawa. Buses now in use need new paint they will be done in dark khaki and grey.

The names of the owner companies will be allowed to be displayed on the buses as briefly and as inconspicuously as possible.

Defence Steps Taken To Guard British Columbia

Ottawa.—Organization of guerrilla units among men of the outdoors along the British Columbia coast will be made available for the defence of Canada one of the best-armed and most alert civilian forces to the world, government officials said.

Defence Minister Balton announced at a press conference that 40 militia units now are organized and a total of 150 might eventually be attained along the west coast.

Canadian woodmen have their experience in recent years has seen that Canadian hunters and trappers in remote areas everywhere are equipping themselves with the best rifles and ammunition they can get.

This has meant that the average Canadian woodman has a rifle just as efficient as that of a soldier, and carried by a man who knows intimately the area in which he will fight if a situation arises is made.

The determination to obtain the best weapon possible has been in evidence not only among white hunters and trappers but among the Indians and even the Eskimos in the outposts of the north, officials said.

Trading companies have encouraged hunters and trappers to obtain good equipment so as to ensure the utmost efficiency in their operations and the best possible return.

Col. Balton said his department would assist the "militia ranger" with ammunition "as far as possible" but this would represent something of a problem in view of the variety of calibres used by men in outlying areas.

Officials recalled that the Ross rifle provided for the Canadian army at the start of the first Great War was popular with some hunters and it could use the ordinary .303 army rifle cartridge.

Canadian woodmen who joined the army in the last war demonstrated their value as snipers thousands of times, officials said.

"Not only had the hunter's marksmanship and skill in the past, but they also had the patience which allowed them to wait until they were sure of hitting the target," one spokesman said.

These west coast men who have hunted grizzlies and deer should find it easy enough to deal with any Japanese who tries to get somewhere in their ballistics."

Nearly 75 per cent. of Britain's 45,000,000 inhabitants eat their mid-day meal outside their homes.

Reserve Army Pay To Continue On Existing Basis

Ottawa.—Pay for the Canadian reserve army now being enlarged and revitalized, will continue on the existing basis, at rates slightly below those of the active army, national defence department spokesmen said.

Basic pay for privates in the reserve is \$120 a day against \$130 a day for privates in the active army. Pay for higher ranks show a corresponding deviation from that allowed the men of the active forces.

As yet there has been no suggestion that Canada follow the example of Australia which, according to a recent press despatch, placed its militia—corresponding to the reserve in Canada—the same pay basis as the full-time forces.

Officers and men in the Canadian reserve army are entitled to ration and shelter at public expense while in training camps and to transportation to and from camp.

Church parades, equal to pay for purposes is 24 hours but for drill and training at local headquarters of their units the men are paid on the basis that a morning afternoon and evening parade lasting two hours is equal to one-third of a day, and tactical exercises, such as marches, equal to a whole day.

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No dependents' allowances are payable on behalf of men in the reserve army but they are entitled to pensions if killed or injured in the discharge of their military duties.

EMBASSY PROPOSAL

Canada May Raise The Status Of Post At Washington

Ottawa.—Reports were heard in Ottawa that the Canadian legation in Washington might soon be raised to the status of an embassy, under an ambassador who would be a member of the cabinet.

Officials declined to comment on the report an embassy will be established in Washington but it is known such a change has been talked about in high government circles.

Increasing growing importance in international affairs as a major pre-occupied of most of the materials essential to prosecution of the war and as a participation in vital war councils in Washington, are factors which have revived the embassy proposal.

The report is strengthened also, by the fact that most if not all of the western hemisphere countries represented in Washington have ambassadors there.

If such a change would be made presumably it would involve retirement of Hon. Leighton McEachern, Canadian minister to the United States since February, 1941, to make way for appointment of a cabinet minister as ambassador.

Even if the embassy proposal is not carried out it is reported an experienced cabinet minister will be sent to Washington to represent Canada.

New Zealand has sent a high-ranking former minister, Hon. Walter Nash, as minister to Washington, and Australia was similarly represented. Temporarily Australia was represented at Washington by Hon. Herbert Ewart, minister of external affairs.

The British ambassador, Lord Halifax, is a high-ranking member of the British cabinet.

The change from ministry to embassy would make little difference in the work of the Canadian representative in Washington and the expense would be but slightly increased. But an ambassador, as direct representative of the king, would have greater prestige.

Creation of a Canadian embassy at Washington would be followed, no doubt, by the United States raising its ministry in Ottawa to the embassy status, with J. P. Pierpont Moffatt, the present minister as first ambassador.

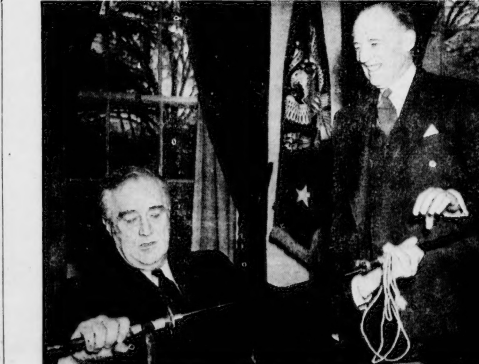
PRESS CENSORSHIP

Editor Thinks Canada's Probably Most Sensitive In The World

Halifax.—More rigid press censorship for Canada in the near future was forecast by Ronald McEachern of Montreal, assistant editor of the Financial Post, in an address before a service (Hotel).

Mr. McEachern, who spoke on "Wartime Functions of the Press," described Canadian press censorship as "probably more sensitive than any other in the world."

A Gift From MacArthur To His Commander-in-Chief



The sabre of a dead Japanese officer, killed by U.S. forces in the battle for the Philippines, is the present of General Douglas MacArthur, head of the United Nations forces in Australia, to President Roosevelt. The sabre was delivered to the president by Francis B. Sayre, U.S. high commissioner to the Philippines.

HAVE YOU

HAD THAT GREASE AND OIL CHANGED
IN YOUR CAR AND TRUCK FOR SPRING
AND SUMMER DRIVING?

If Not, Let Us Do It For You Now

A FEW GOOD USED CAR BARGAINS

1929 Ford A Light Delivery, good rubber.
1935 FORD COUPE
1930 FORD ROADSTER

MARVELUBE AND MOBILLOIL DISTRIBUTOR

CARBON MOTORS

FORD SALES & SERVICE

Benny Schielke, Prop.

Carbon, Alta.

MEN'S WORK CLOTHES

FULL LINE OF

JACKETS, WINDBREAKERS, OVERALLS,
WORK PANTS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS,
SOCKS, WORK SHOES, GLOVES, ETC.

Look Over Our Stock Before Buying Elsewhere

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop

Carbon, Alberta

VITAMIN "B" WHITE BREAD

(CANADA APPROVED)

Now On Sale at Local Stores or Bakery
Buy it in Carbon and Support Home Industry

DICK'S BAKERY

SHIP YOUR LIVESTOCK BY TRUCK

Loads Picked Up Tuesdays

D. G. MURRAY

ASHES AND RUBBISH

● Clean-up time is now here.
Let me haul your ashes and
rubbish.

CHAS. PATTISON

ROTATE YOUR TIRES EVERY 5,000 MILES

And they will last twice
as long. We have all the
details and can do the
job for you at a nominal
charge.

CARBON AUTO SERVICE

Phone: 83 — C.A. Crossman.

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHLEY, Minister

CARBON:

Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
BRICANA:

Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.
BRICANA:
Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

Send or bring in any new items
that you may know of. The Chronicle
is always glad to get local news items
and in many cases these are only
available from the people involved.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

J.E. BROWNLEE, K.C., LL.D.,
APPOINTED VICE-PRESIDENT,
OF UNITED GRAIN GROWERS

Appointment of J.E. Brownlee, K.C.,
LL.D., of Edmonton, as First Vice-
President and General Counsel of United
Grain Growers Limited, was an-
nounced in Vancouver recently by the
President of the Company, R.S. Law.
The appointment was made at a meet-
ing of the Board of directors of the
Company, held in connection with an
inspection of the Company's terminal
elevator at Vancouver.

Mr. Brownlee's connection with the
Company is long standing. He became
legal advisor in Alberta to the Grain
Growers Grain Company in 1910. He
assisted in bringing about the amal-
gamation in 1917 of the Grain Grow-
ers Grain Company and the Alberta
Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Com-
pany Ltd. to form United Grain
Growers Ltd. He acted as general
counsel for the amalgamated Com-
pany until 1921 when entered the Al-
berta Government, and when he left
political life in 1935, he again became
General Counsel for the Company. He
acted, in addition, as solicitor for the
United Farmers of Alberta, and for
various other Farm Organizations in
Alberta.

Mr. Brownlee will make his head-
quarters at the Calgary office of United
Grain Growers Limited.
"What is the greatest water power
known to man?"
"Woman's tears."

"I'll examine you for ten dollars,"
said the specialist.
"All right," said the victim. "And if
you find it I'll give you half."

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Snicklefritz-----



"Darling, I won a medal at the cook-
ery school."

"Wonderful! But tell me, what is
this I am eating?"

"Gulas!"

"Your diploma."

Even the prettiest girl tries to make
herself prettier, and generally she suc-
ceeds, too. There ought to be a moral
in that.

There are only two ways to have
few bills: 1. Contract few. 2. Pay
promptly.

And then there is the yarn about
the fellow who called up a theatre and
ordered "a box for five." "We haven't,
say," the man answered, "and besides
you've nuts." Eventually the poor fel-
low discovered he had been connected
with an undertaking parlor!

Teacher: "Willie, this is the fifth
time I have punished you this week.
What have you to say?"

Willie: "I'm glad it's Friday."

Irishman (seeing a grapefruit for
the first time): "Them's pretty big
oranges, and it wouldn't take many of
them to make a dozen."

He determined to pass by his favorite
tavern on his way home. As he ap-
proached it, he became somewhat
shaky, but, after plucking up courage,
he passed on. Then, after going about
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This is
OUR WAR too!
Serve by saving
Buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
every month

Wife: "The doctor said at once that
I needed a stimulant. Then he asked
to see my tongue."
Husband (alarmed): "Good heavens!
I do hope he didn't give you a stimu-
lant for that, dear."

"Why are you so bitter against your
Uncle Nebuchadnezzar?"
"He lost all his money right after
we named the baby for him."

A little boy's school essay read "The
armistice was signed on November 11,
1918, and since then we have had two
minutes a peace every year."

Nervous Passenger: "Don't drive so
fast around the corners. It makes me
nervous."
Lady Driver: "You don't want to get
scared. Do as I do; shut your eyes
when we come to the corners."

In a crowded street car, a very thin
lady was greatly disconcerted by the
pressure of an extremely fat lady, who
sat next to her. Turning to her other
neighbor, the thin lady remarked:
"They really should charge by weight."
To which the fat lady replied: "But
if they did, dearie, they couldn't afford
to stop for some people."



LADIES! HERE'S YOUR BONUS PACKAGE!



You get 2 ROYAL
Yeast Cakes
FREE!
When you buy this
Regular size package

Yes, it's true! You get a Bonus Package of 2
Royal Yeast Cakes FREE with every purchase
of the regular size package of Royal Yeast.
Two extra cakes of pure, dependable Royal—
the favorite yeast of 7 out of 8 Canadian women
who buy a dry yeast.
Royal is Canada's favorite because it's kept sweet
and full-strength by the individual air-tight wrapper.
You can depend on Royal to make tasty, even
textured, easily digested bread... free from coarse
holes and doughy half-cooked spots.
For more delicious bakings every time, begin now
to make your bread with pure, full-strength Royal.
Remember—with every regular size package you
buy, your grocer will give you a Bonus Package of
2 Royal Yeast Cakes FREE!
IMPORTANT: This special offer is good for a limited time
only—order a supply of Royal Yeast Cakes today.

MADE IN CANADA

Men of 30, 40, 50

PEP, VIGOR, SUBURB
Want normal sex, vigor, vigor, vitality?
Try Oxygon, the natural, scientific
tonic, stimulant, system cleanser.
Get a special introductory size for only
50c. Try this and be normal, pure and
young. For sale at all good drug stores.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.

INCUMBENT

Organ: Miss North Atkinson

Assistant: Mr. M.J. Isaac

Choir Master: Mr. Hugh Isaac

S. S. Supt.: Mrs. H.M. McNaughton

April 28—3rd Sunday after Easter

12:15 p.m. Sunday School

7:30 p.m. Evening

LOOKING FORWARD

"Empire Youth Sunday" will be
officially observed on Sunday, April 28.

The regular monthly meeting of the
Vestry will be held after the service
on April 28th.

Regular mid-week service will be
held at 8 p.m. and Thursday at 8
a.m.